

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Watkins Point Farm

other names James L. Horsey Farm, John T. Adams Farm

S-246

2. Location

street & number 27737 Phoenix Church Road

☐ not for publication

city or town Marion Station

x vicinity

state Maryland

code MD

county Somerset

code 039

zip code 21838

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).


Signature of certifying official/Title

11-14-02
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Watkins Point Farm, S-246

Name of Property

Somerset County, Maryland

County and State

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**6. Function or Use****Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic/Federal

MID 19TH CENTURY/Greek Revival**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls WOOD/Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Description Summary:

The Watkins Point farm is located on the south side of Phoenix Church Road and approximately a half mile east of Cash Corner, Somerset County, Maryland. Situated on an elevated rise surrounded by fields and an expansive section of marsh, the farm dwelling is a three-part structure principally dating from the late eighteenth century and the mid nineteenth century. The house faces north with the main roof oriented no a north/south axis. Joining the house on the

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1780- c. 1920

Significant Dates

c. 1780 ; c. 1850 ; c. 1920

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

UNKNOWN

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record
- # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Watkins Point Farm, S-246

Name of Property

Somerset County, Maryland

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .45 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

CRISFIELD, MD QUAD

1	18	430510	4203770	3							
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing				
2				4							

☐ See continuation sheet**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Baker Touart, Architectural Historian

Organization Private Consultant

date 5/29/02

street & number Cedar Hill, P. O. Box 5

telephone 410-651-1094

city or town Westover

state Maryland

zip code 21871

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name John A. Donohue

street & number 4345 Nassawango Road

telephone 410-623-3964

city or town Snow Hill

state Maryland

zip code 21863

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et. seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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property is an early twentieth-century, single-story, rusticated concrete block potato house. Gunby Creek borders the farm on the east and Horse Creek is located to the west.

General Description:

Watkins Point farm, located in southern Somerset County, Maryland southeast of Marion Station, is improved by a three-part frame and sawn log dwelling built in stages dating from the late eighteenth century to the mid nineteenth century. Supported on a three-course common bond brick foundation with cellar, the one-room plan sawn log house was erected around 1780-90 and is extended to the west by a single-story mid nineteenth-century hyphen that connects the two-story, transverse hall plan main block, erected around 1850. The house is situated atop an elevated ridge of land that is surrounded by fields and marsh. Gunby Creek, a tributary of Pocomoke Sound, borders the farm on its east side.

Built with distinct stylistic references to the Greek Revival, the two-story, gable-front, transverse hall plan main block is supported on a brick pier foundation, and the exterior is clad with plain weatherboard siding. The medium pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles over a layer of wood shingles. Paneled corner pilasters frame the front and side walls and visually support a gable-front pediment enriched with modillion block cornices. The three-bay front elevation is defined by a center entrance and flanking six-over-six sash windows. The six-panel front door is framed by a pair of classical pilasters and a plain frieze. Incorporated between the pilasters and door are three-light sidelights. A few panes retain mid to late nineteenth-century etched glass. Located above the front door is a three-light transom. Seams in the weatherboards and remnants of foundation indicate the former presence of a single-story portico. The second story is lighted by three six-over-six sash windows. Many of the window openings retain shutter hardware, lift-off hinges and shutter dogs. The pediment, sheathed with flush weatherboards, is pierced by a round window that has lost its radiating muntins. The modillion block cornice remains largely intact.

The east elevation is three-bay façade that is extended on the first story with a shed roofed addition built during the mid twentieth century. Supported on a concrete block foundation, the addition is sheathed with plain weatherboards and is covered by a low pitched shed roof of asphalt shingles. The second story is marked by a series of three evenly spaced six-over-six sash windows. The base of the roof is finished with a boxed cornice trimmed with modillion blocks.

The south elevation is a symmetrical four-bay façade with pairs of six-over-six sash windows flanking interior end brick chimney stacks. The gable end wall is pierced by a single

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window opening that has lost its mid nineteenth-century sash. The edge of the roof is trimmed with a mid nineteenth-century molded bargeboard, and the corners of the rear wall are finished with Greek Revival pilasters.

The west side elevation is partially covered by the single-story, mid nineteenth-century, one-room plan hyphen, which is extended to the south by a shed roofed addition probably added around 1900. The hyphen is pierced by a single six-over-six sash window on its north wall, and the plain weatherboards are covered by imitation brick asphalt siding. The medium pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Piercing the wall of the main block above the hyphen is a series of three evenly spaced six-over-six sash windows. The base of the roof of the main block is finished with a boxed cornice trimmed with modillion blocks.

The single-story, one-room plan sawn log house is attached to the west end of the hyphen, and it is supported on a three-course common bond brick foundation with an excavated cellar. The sawn log structure is sheathed with imitation brick asphalt siding, and the medium pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The roofline of the log section was modified to a rough salt-box shape during the mid nineteenth century in an effort to accommodate a partially enclosed porch on the south side. An early twentieth-century shed roofed porch extends from the front of the log structure. Rising through the west gable is a stuccoed brick stack. The east gable end is defined by a bulkhead entrance into the cellar, and a six-over-six sash window pierces the end wall. The edge of the roof is finished with a plain bargeboard.

The interiors throughout the three sections retain large portions of original woodwork. The gable-front main block follows a transverse hall plan with two large parlors to the south. Rising in the northeast corner of the hall is the original mid nineteenth-century staircase defined by a heavily turned newel post and ramped handrails supported by slender rectangular shaped balusters. A four-panel door opens into a small stair closet under the landing. The front hall is distinguished as well by crossetted door surrounds with shallow pediment lintels that frame six-panel doors. Each door has ogee profile panel moldings and the many doors retain mid nineteenth-century hardware.

The two parlors are separated by a partition pierced by a double door opening fitted with replacement glazed doors. The original Greek Revival crossetted surround and shallow pediment remain in place. The chimney stacks feature Greek Revival mantels with widely fluted pilasters, a molded frieze, and a thick board shelf.

The second floor is less elaborately finished with plain corner block surrounds framing six-panel doors. The mantels in the two principal chambers are plain Greek Revival forms with

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simple board pilasters, a board frieze and a board shelf. Partitioned in the west end of the upstairs hall is a third chamber or storage room. The staircase rises in two additional flights to the third floor attic, which is entered through a mid nineteenth-century paneled door that has never been painted. The attic is an unfinished space with a common rafter roof system supported by knee-wall studs. Outlooker supports for the cornice are mortised through and pinned.

The interior of the hyphen is simply finished with a plain Greek Revival mantel on the east wall, and plain corner block surrounds frame the window and door openings. A four-panel door opens into the sawn log structure.

The eighteenth-century interior has been partially modified as a kitchen. The formerly exposed floor joists have been covered, and the end wall of raised paneling has been reduced in size. A series of four vertical panels and two horizontal panels are located above a later mantel shelf and molded firebox surround. Sections of raised paneling to each side have been removed. A rear board-and-batten door has HL hinges, and the door opening is framed by an eighteenth-century surround molding. An adjacent six-over-six sash window is framed as well with the same molding. Surviving under later layers of wallpaper is the original chair rail.

To the south of the kitchen is a rectangular room incorporated under the shed roof. The shed room is distinguished by exposed corner post and plate construction. The rear plate is carefully chamfered between the former locations of intermediate posts.

The only surviving outbuilding is a single-story rusticated concrete block potato house that stands southeast of the house. The potato house is covered by a medium pitched gable roof of tin. The interior is divided into storage bins.

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Summary Statement of Significance:

The Watkins Point farm is architecturally significant on several counts. Sawn log wall construction techniques are only evident in four surviving structures in Somerset County. Other than the Watkins Point house, the known survival of sawn log construction is limited to a sawn log smokehouse in Princess Anne and two other sawn log smokehouses on rural farm sites. This eighteenth-century, single-story, one-room plan sawn log house, finished inside with raised-panel woodwork, expertly molded door and window surrounds as well as chair rail molding, survives as the only example of its type in Somerset County.

Now rarely seen on the Eastern Shore, the one-room plan dwelling has survived in very limited numbers as well, and the structures are usually incorporated, as evidenced here, in a larger building.

The mid nineteenth-century hyphen and gable-front main block were built in the same construction program in a stepped pattern well established across the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia. Both sections are finished with consistent Greek Revival features and mature cut nails. The most elaborate woodwork was limited to the principal elevation and the first floor interiors of the hall and parlors. While well known in the region, the transverse hall plan Greek Revival main block is rare in southern Somerset County, especially on this isolated site framed by fields and marsh.

The nominated site includes an early twentieth-century, rusticated concrete block potato house, the only outbuilding to survive on the farm. Although built of ordinary materials, the rusticated block potato house is now a rare architectural form in Somerset County.

Resource History and Historic Context:

The tract and location known as "Watkins Point" figures prominently in the early history of Somerset County as the southern geographical landmark for the boundary separating Maryland and Virginia. Earliest ownership of the "Watkins Point" patent is recorded in the Maryland Rent Rolls as being a 150-acre tract surveyed in 1664 for John Horsey and possessed by Stephen Horsey, a shipwright who resided on the Manokin River. Stephen Horsey's will was proved on 3 October 1722. His will declared that the "Watkins Point" property would pass to his son Stephen, while Horsey's own dwelling and plantation, known as "Hannah's Delight" and consisting of 640 acres, would be inherited by his other son, John.¹

¹ Somerset County Will Book, EB 9/85, written 10 January 1721, proved 23 October 1722.

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The second generation Stephen Horsey established residence on the "Watkins Point" tract for his will, proved on 9 September 1761, declared that his son Revill Horsey would inherit, "my Dwelling Plantation whereon I now live after the Death or Marriage of my well beloved."² To his grandson, John Horsey, Stephen bequeathed, "A parcell of land out of Watkins Point patent."³

John Horsey of Jno (1749-1811) occupied the Watkins Point property during his lifetime and was responsible for the construction of the extant sawn log house. At the time of the 1798 Federal Direct tax assessment he was listed with part of the Watkins Point land as well as a host of additional tracts. The improvements at the time were described as,

1 Dwelling House 18 by 14 1 story, 3 windows with 10' shade; kitchen 16 x 16; smokehouse 10 x 10; milkhouse 10 x 10; stables 16 x 16; corn house 18 x 6; barn 20 x 20; all sawed logs and indifferent, 280 acres \$920⁴

At his death in 1811, John Horsey directed in his will that all his lands should be equally divided between his sons Stephen and John. Stephen Horsey (1781-1856) inherited the Watkins Point tract with its sawn log buildings. Stephen Horsey married Peggy Marshall on May 13, 1817, and the couple had three children, James, Heneretta and Margaret. It is likely that during their ownership of the plantation, Stephen and Peggy Horsey financed construction of the two-story Greek Revival main block. At the time of Stephen Horsey's death in 1856 his estate, administered by his son James Lambert Horsey, was valued at a sizable \$8,739.05.⁵

James Lambert Horsey and his wife Henrietta Watkins held title to the family farm through the Civil War years. In the 1860 United States census the couple was listed with three children, Margaret L., Luther J. S., and Henrietta C. Horsey. James was credited with real estate and personal property valued at \$26,000.⁶ The Horseys retained title of the family lands through the duration of the Civil War, but ultimately were forced to sell in a bankruptcy settlement in May 1870. The property, then consisting of 100 acres of upland and marsh, was conveyed to William H. Roach for \$2,250.⁷ According to the 1877 county atlas, Roach was a

² Somerset County Will Book, EB 4/80, written 8 October 1754, proved with codicil 11 January 1759.

³ *Ibid.*

Tom Reedy, ed. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax of Somerset County, Maryland. Willow Bend Books: Westminster, MD. 1999, p.

⁵ Somerset County Administration Account, SWJ 11/215, 28 November 1856.

⁶ Eighth Census of the United States, Population Schedule for Somerset County, transcribed by John C. Barnes, p. 132.

⁷ Somerset County Land Record, LW 12/157, 3 May 1870.

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farmer and merchant who held title to 700 acres in the Lawson's Election District.⁸ At his death in 1877, the property was involved in a protracted estate settlement and finally, in October 1889, Roach's executors, Julia F. Atkinson, William E. Roach, and Gordon T. Atkinson, inherited the property.⁹ The farm remained in joint ownership until 1934 when it was transferred to John T. and Lottie L. Adams in November for \$2,250.¹⁰ The Watkins Point farm was managed by John T. Adams and his wife for the rest of their lives and not sold out of the family until September 2001.¹¹

⁸ John L. Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*. Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, pp. 34 and 54.

⁹ Somerset County Land Record, HFL 7/378, 12 October 1889.

¹⁰ Somerset County Land Record, JMT 106/281, 22 November 1934.

¹¹ Somerset County Land Record, 511/999, 7 September 2001.

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Major Bibliographical References:

Graham, John L., *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*.
Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee.

Eighth Census of the United States, Population Schedule, 1860, transcribed by John C. Barnes.

Reedy, Tom. ed. *The 1798 Federal Direct Tax of Somerset County, Maryland*. Willow Bend
Books: Westminster, Maryland, 1999.

Seventh Census of the United States, Population Schedule, 1850, transcribed by Ruth T.
Dryden.

Somerset County Land Records, various volumes, Somerset County Courthouse.

Somerset County Wills, various volumes, Somerset County Courthouse.

Touart, Paul Baker. *Somerset: An Architectural History*. Maryland Historical Trust and
Somerset County Historical Trust, Annapolis and Princess Anne, Maryland, 1990.

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Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point approximately twenty (20) feet off the northwest corner of the nominated house, thence in a southerly direction in a line parallel with the west side of the house for a distance of approximately one-hundred (100) feet to the edge of the yard, thence in an easterly direction on a parallel line with the south wall of the house for the distance of two-hundred (200) feet to a point on the east side of the concrete block potato house, thence in a northerly direction parallel with the east wall of the house for approximately one-hundred feet (100) to a point off the northeast side of the nominated dwelling, thence in a westerly direction approximately two-hundred (200) feet to the point of beginning, containing .45 of an acre.

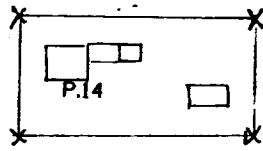
Boundary Justification:

The .45 acre included in the Watkins Point farm nomination includes the immediate ground around the dwelling and potato house. The boundary lines have been drawn in an arbitrary shape to separate the immediate ground around the two buildings from the adjacent fields and marsh which do not figure into the significance of this nomination.

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P.1

P.15



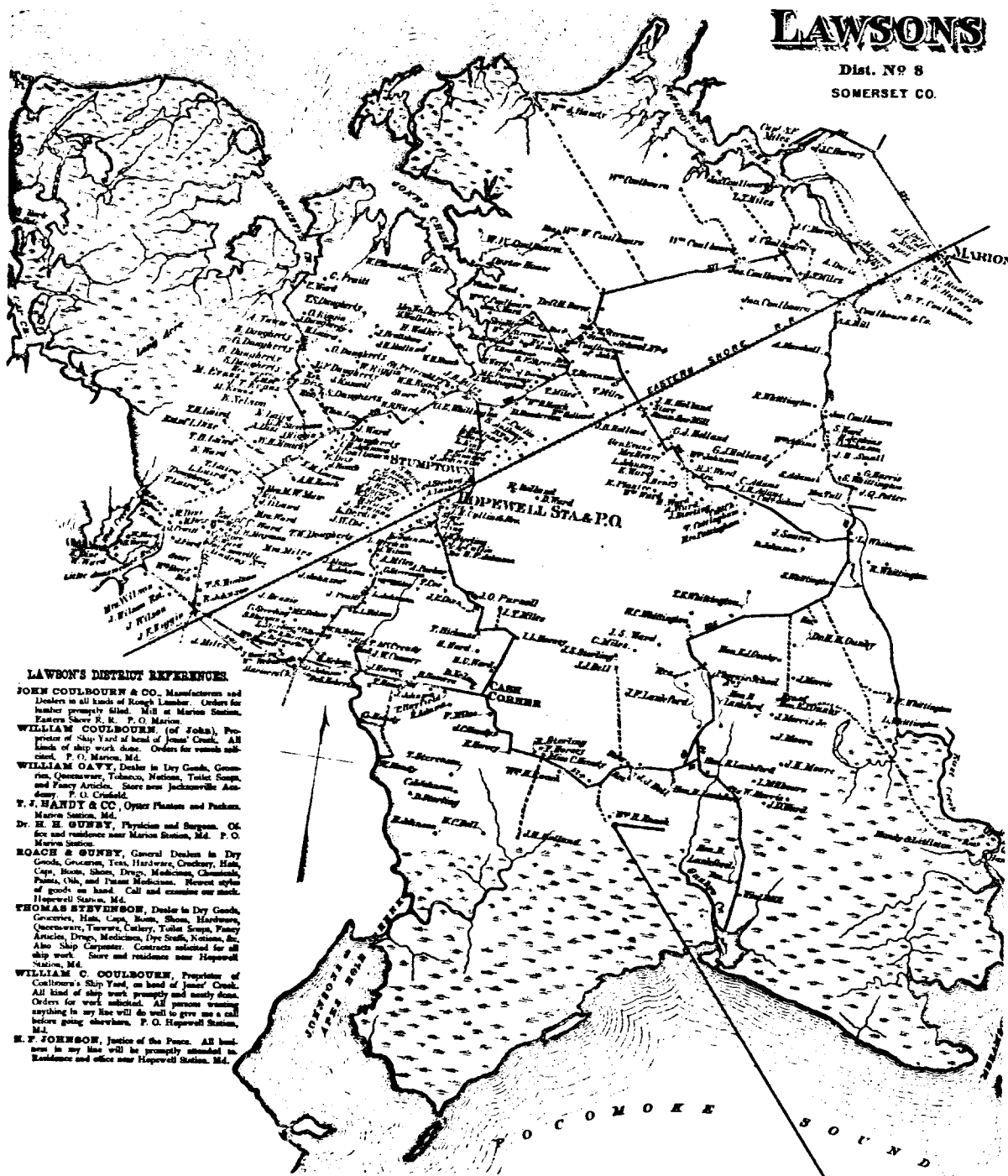
P.38

ANDYS
POINT

SOMERSET County Tax Map
MAP 73
PARCEL 14

POCOMOKE

5-246



LAWSON'S DISTRICT REFERENCES

JOHN COULBOURN & CO. Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Rough Lumber. Orders for lumber promptly filled. Mill at Marion Station. Eastern Shore R. R. P. O. Marion.

WILLIAM COULBOURN (of John), Proprietor of Ship Yard at head of James' Creek. All kinds of ship work done. Orders for vessels solicited. P. O. Marion, Md.

WILLIAM GAVEY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Gunpowder, Tobacco, Matts, Toilet Soap, and Fancy Articles. Store near Jacksonville Academy. P. O. Crutfield.

T. J. HENDY & CO., Oyster Planters and Packers. Marion Station, Md.

Dr. H. H. GUNBY, Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence near Marion Station, Md. P. O. Marion Station.

ROACH & GUNBY, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, and Patent Medicines. Recent styles of goods on hand. Call and examine our stock. Hopewell Station, Md.

THOMAS STEVENSON, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Gunpowder, Tobacco, Cutlery, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Drugs, Medicines, Dry Goods, Vegetables, &c. Also Ship Carpenter. Contracts solicited for all ship work. Store and residence near Hopewell Station, Md.

WILLIAM C. COULBOURN, Proprietor of Craftsmen's Ship Yard, on head of James' Creek. All kind of ship work promptly and neatly done. Orders for work solicited. All persons wanting anything in any line will do well to give me a call before going elsewhere. P. O. Hopewell Station, Md.

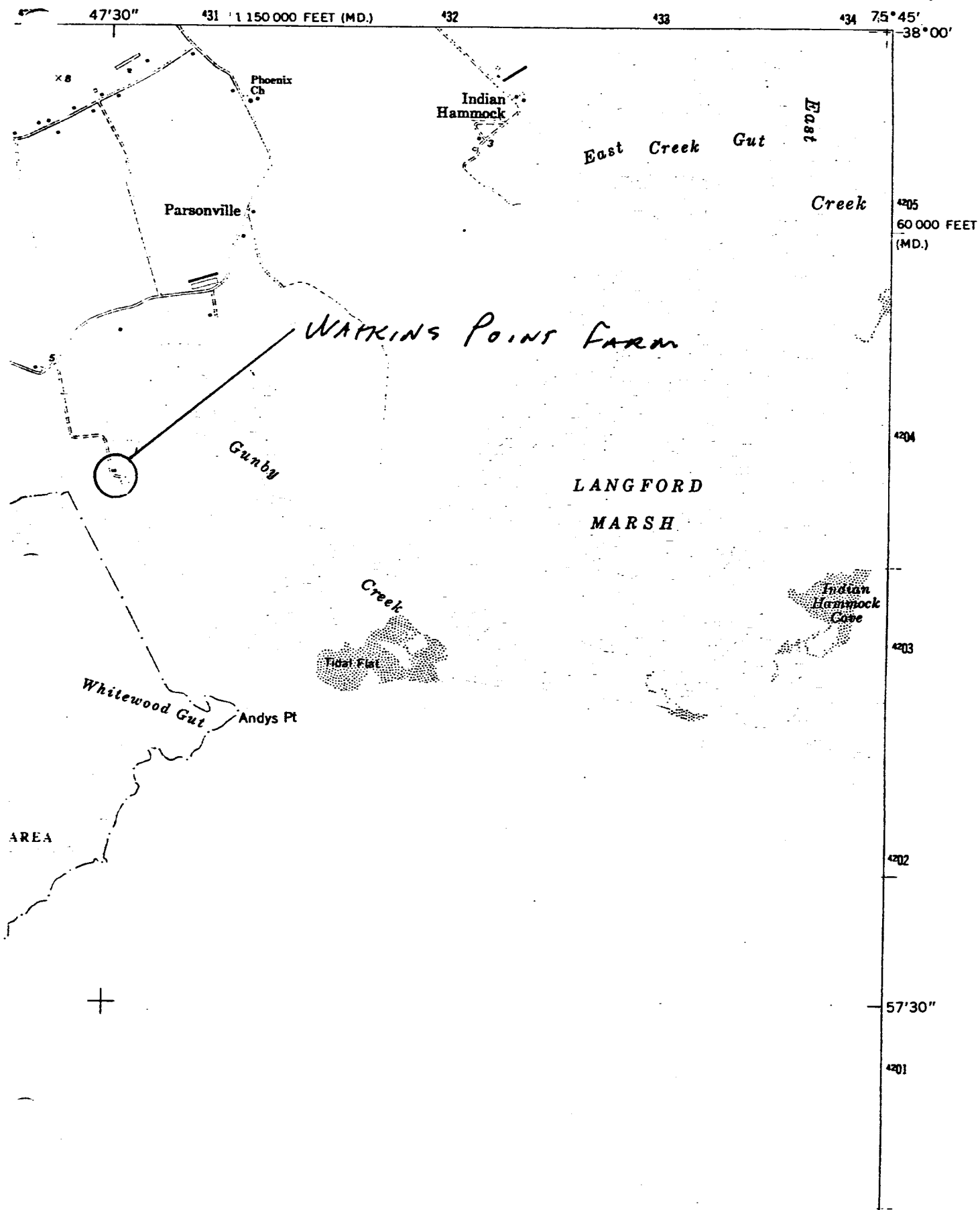
M. F. JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace. All business in my line will be promptly attended to. Residence and office near Hopewell Station, Md.

5-246
WATKIN'S POINT FARM

CRISFIELD QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND-VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5-246

5860 11 SW
(KINGSTON)



Parsonville

Creek

4205

60 000 FEET

(MD.)

S-246

WATKINS
POINT
FARM

SOMERSET
COUNTY,
MARYLAND

4203

18-430510-

4203770

LANGFORD
MARSH

Indian
Hammock
Cove

Tidal Flat

Andys Pt

Whitewood Gut

4202

57'30"

4201

4200

SOMERSET CO
ACCOMACK CO

(EAX/S)
5899 1 NW



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WATKINS POINT FARM

MARION VICINITY, Somerset Co., MD

NORTHWEST CORNER

3/02, PAUL TOWERS, PHOTOGRAPHIC

1 11 14



S-246

WATKINS POINT LARSEN

MARCON VICINITY, SEVEN SET C, MD

NORTHWEST ELEVATION

3/02, PAUL TOWERS, PHOTOGRAPHIC

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WATKINS POINT FARM

MARION VICINITY, SOMERSET Co., MD.

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

3102, PAUL TOWERS, PHOTOGRAPHER

3 OF 14



S-246

Watkins Point Farm

MARION VIL, SOMERSET Co., MD.

NORTH ELEVATION

3/02, PAUL TOWERS, PHOTOGRAPHER

4 OK 14



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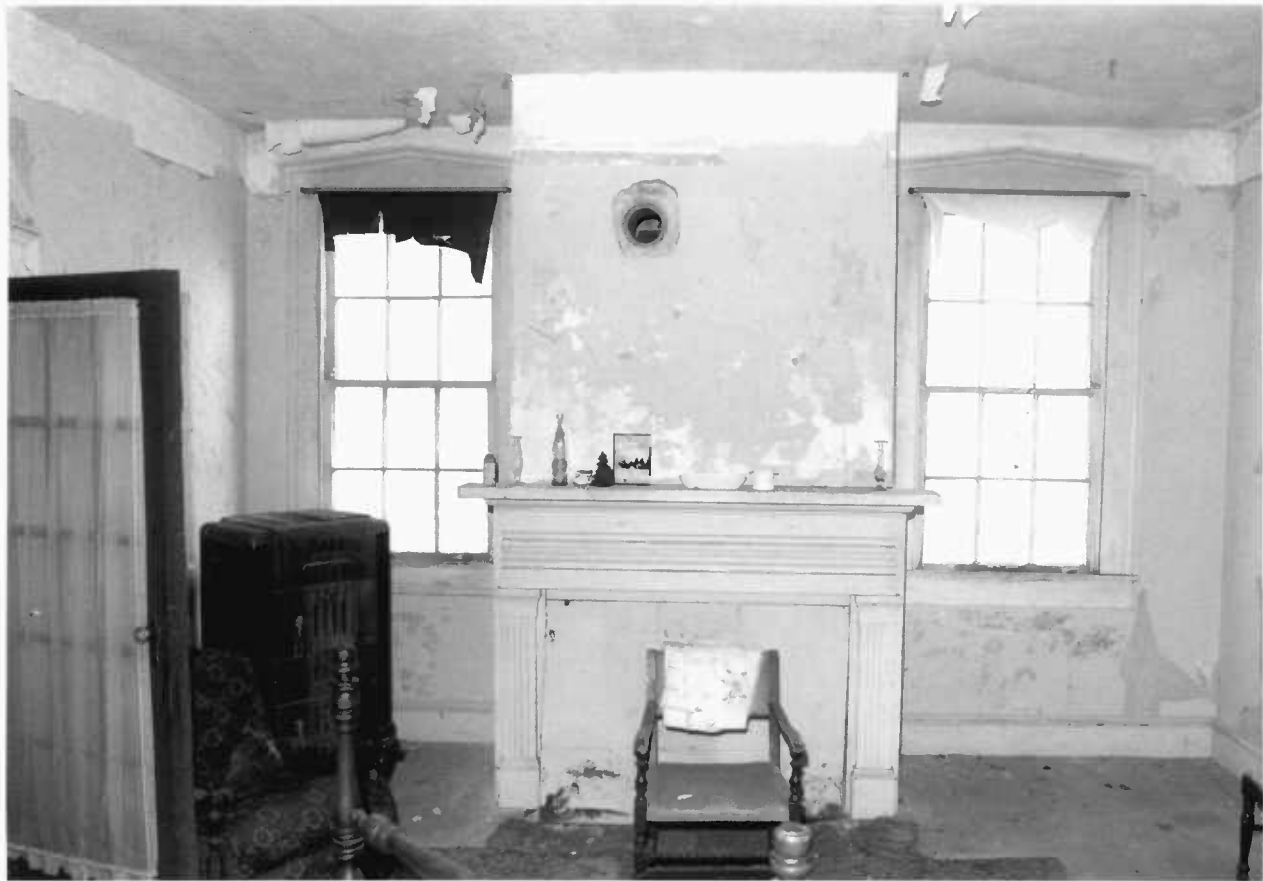
WATKINS POINT FARM

MARION VIL, SOMERSET CO., MD.

TRANSVERSE PASSAGE WITH STRIKE CASE

3/02, PAIR TOWERS, DINTON ROPES

5 OK 14



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Watkins Point Farm

Macon Vic, Somerset Co. Md.

Parker Manor -

3102, Paul Tower, Pictograph -

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11/20/00 10:00 - 11:00

11/20/00 11:00 - 12:00

11/20/00 12:00 - 1:00

11/20/00 1:00 - 2:00

11/20/00 2:00 - 3:00

11/20/00 3:00 - 4:00



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WATKINS POINT FARM

MARION CO., SUMMERS CO., MD.

SECOND CROSS BENCHMAN 200

3/02, PAUL TOWNSEND, PHOTOGRAPHY

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WATKINS Point Farm

MAXSON VIC. Somerset Co. MD.

18TH-CENTURY LOG HOUSE INTERIOR

9/02, PAUL TOWERS PHOTOGRAPH

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WATKINS Pine Room

MARION VIC, Somerset Co. MD.

South door and window openings

3/02, Pine Tower, Pittsford, N.Y.

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Watkins Point Farm

Mt. Vernon, Pa., Somerset Co., Pa.

18th century door molding with

14L 14NGE

3/02, Paul T. & Co. Paint & Paper Co.

1 2 02 14



S-246

Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

1/1/11 1/1/11 1/1/11

Lo. 1/1/11

7/1/11 1/1/11 1/1/11 1/1/11

1/1/11 1/1/11



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VIVAKINS Point Farm

Marion VII, Somerset Co., MD

Southwest corner of potato house

3/02, Paul Touret, ~~PHOTOGRAPHER~~

14 or 14

S-246
John T. Adams Farm
Cash Corner vicinity
private

Late eighteenth century,
1850-1860

Built on the first appreciable rise of land west of Gunby Creek, the John T. Adams farmhouse stands in distinct contrast to the expansive tidal marsh surrounding the house site. Also known as the James L. Horsey farmhouse, this "telescope" structure is one of the most significant architectural survivals in southern Somerset County. Not only is the Greek Revival dwelling an important example of a gable-front, transverse hall house, but the 18' by 15' one-room plan sawn log house with remnants of a raised panel interior end wall is the only known structure of its type standing in Somerset County. Presently used as a kitchen, the log house interior is finished with beaded floor joists, finely molded window and door surrounds, molded chair rail and wrought-iron hardware. Also significant is the rear shed which has an exposed timber frame with beaded or chamfered plates and posts.

A chain of title for this farm indicates the house stands on a tract of land known as "Watkins Point," a name which figures prominently in the early history of Somerset County as the geographical boundary separating Maryland and Virginia.

Earliest ownership of "Watkins Point" is recorded on the Maryland Rent Rolls as being an 150-acre tract surveyed in 1664 for John Horsey and possessed by Stephen Horsey. Stephen Horsey's will was proved on October 3, 1722. His will declared that the "Watkins Point" property would pass to his son, Stephen, while Horsey's dwelling house and plantation, known as "Hannah's Delight" would be inherited by his other son, John (EB 9/85).

Stephen Horsey II apparently established residence on the "Watkins Point" property for his will, proved on September 9, 1761, declared that his son Revill Horsey would inherit, "my Dwelling plantation whereon I now live after the death or marriage of my well beloved." To his grandson, John Horsey, Stephen bequeathed, "A parcell of land out of the Watkins Point patent" (EB 4/80).

As did his father, Revill occupied the Watkins Point tract and passed it once more to his son, Stephen in 1781 (EB 1/153). Revill's will states, "to Stephen, a tract or parcel of land called Watkinses Point whereon I now live, one negro boy name George, etc."

Eighteen years after Stephen Horsey's inheritance, the Federal assessors described the improvements on the Watkins Point plantation,

...1 Dwelling House built of wood 24 feet by 20 feet, an addition 20 feet square, one story high, 3 windows $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 3 feet, 6 windows 3 feet 4 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1 kitchen 15 feet square sawed logs, 1 kitchen 18 feet by 15, fraimed, 1 Smoake House 10 feet square, the above houses very old and in bad repair. \$130.

The sawed log kitchen described in the tax assessment is probably the extant log structure and perhaps the decorated posts incorporated in the shed addition are reused materials from the other, "fraimed" kitchen.

Stephen Horsey and his wife, Peggy Marshall (married May 13, 1817) occupied the Watkins Point farm and may have been responsible for replacing the old single-story house with the c. 1850-1860 Greek Revival dwelling.

Stephen remained on the farm until his death. His sole heir, James Lambert Horsey, inherited the farm in 1856 (Admin. Account SWL 11/235). James and his wife, Henrietta Wilkins Horsey, continued the Horsey family ownership until his bankruptcy of May, 1870, when the property was conveyed to William H. Roach (LW 12/157). According to the 1877 county atlas, William H. Roach was a farmer and merchant who owned 700 acres in Lawson's Election District. In October of 1889 Roach's executors, Junia F. Atkinson, William E. Roach, and Gordon T. Atkinson inherited the property (HFL 7/378). During the

past several generations, the property has been known as the John T. Adams farm.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic James L. Horsey Farm

and/or common John T. Adams Farm

2. Location

street & number. South of Phoenix Church Road ___ not for publication

city, town Cash Corner ___X vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	___X occupied	___X agriculture
___X building(s)	___X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment
___ object	___ in process	___X yes: restricted	___ government
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial
	___X not applicable	___ no	___ military

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name John T. Adams

street & number Route 1, Box 331 telephone no.:

city, town Marion state and zip code MD 21838

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset Clerk of Court liber 347

street & number Somerset County Courthouse folio 866

city, town Princess Anne state MD 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. S-246

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The John T. Adams farm is located on the south side of Phoenix Church Road and approximately .5 of a mile east of Cash Corner, Somerset County, Maryland. The farmhouse stands on the first appreciable rise of ground above the surrounding marsh. Gunby Creek borders the farm on the east and Horse Creek to the west.

Facing north, the two-story Greek Revival period main block rests on a brick pier foundation and is clad with narrow weatherboards. Paneled corner pilasters frame the main house and visually support a pedimented gable front with a modillioned cornice. By contrast, the typanum is sheathed with flush boards and pierced by a circular window. The front elevation is symmetrically arranged with a center entrance and flanking 6/6 sash windows. The six-panel front door is framed by a pair of classical pilasters and a plain frieze. Incorporated between the pilasters and door are three-light sidelights. Located above the door is a three-part transom. The second floor is lighted by three six over six sash windows.

The west side of the house is three bays deep with a shed roofed addition that covers the first floor. Three six over six sash windows light the second floor. The modillioned cornice runs across this side as well.

The back (south) elevation is a symmetrical four-bay elevation with a pair of interior end brick chimneys. Flanking each stack are a pair of six over six sash windows. Located between the two stacks is a replacement attic window.

The east elevation is partially covered by a single-story hyphen which connects the single-story 18th-century kitchen. Three six over six sash windows pierce the second floor wall of the main house. The modillioned cornice is also on the elevation.

The single-story hyphen is a simple one-room plan connector which is covered with imitation brick asphalt tile. A single six over six sash window pierces the front wall, while the rear wall is covered by a shed porch.

The kitchen, a horizontal log structure, rests on a raised and partially stuccoed brick foundation and is likewise covered with imitation siding. The one-room plan kitchen along with a frame shed addition to the rear is covered by a salt-box shaped roof. A stuccoed brick stack rises from the west gable end. The front wall is covered by a small shed-roofed enclosed porch and is pierced by a door and window opening.

8. Significance

Survey No. S-246

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The John T. Adams farm, also known as the James L. Horsey farm of "Watkins Point," is one of the most significant architectural survivals in southern Somerset County. Not only is the Greek Revival dwelling a good example of the 1850-1860 period, the 18' x 15' one-room plan sawn log house with remnants of a raised panel interior endwall is the only known structure of its type standing in Somerset County at this time. In addition, the interior is finished with beaded floor joists, finely molded window and door surrounds, molded chair rail and wrought-iron hardware. Equally important is the rear shed which is an exposed timber frame addition with beaded or chamfered plates and posts.

History

The tract and location known as "Watkins Point" figures prominently in the early history of Somerset County as the southern boundary marker for the line separating Maryland and Virginia. There appears to be some confusion as to the location of Watkins Point on modern maps, since it is designated as the extreme tip of Cedar Island, an area now consisting completely of marsh.

Earliest ownership of "Watkins Point" is recorded on the Maryland Rent Rolls as being an 150-acre tract surveyed in 1664 for John Horsey and possessed by Stephen Horsey. Stephen Horsey's will was proved on October 3, 1722. It declared that the "Watkins Point" property would pass to his son Stephen, while Horsey's Dwelling house and Plantation, known as "Hannah's Delight" (consisting of 640 acres) would be inherited by his other son, John (E.B. 9/85).

Stephen Horsey apparently ^{ESTABLISHED} ~~took up~~ residence on the "Watkins Point" property for his will, proved on September 9, 1761, declared that his son Revill Horsey would inherit, "my Dwelling Plantation whereon I now live after the Death or Marriage of my well beloved. . . To his grandson, John Horsey, Stephen bequeathed, "A parcell of land out of Watkins Point patent (E.B. 4/80).

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The east gable end of the kitchen has a single six over six sash window opening as well as a bulkhead entrance for access under the kitchen.

The interiors throughout the three parts have remained basically unaltered. The first and second floors of the main block have a transverse hall that runs the length of the first floor. The stair rises in the north-east corner and consists of a heavily turned newel post, an oval profile handrail and tapered round balusters. A small paneled door opens into the area below the stair. Two doors pierce the inner hall partition and open into separate first floor rooms. The six-panel doors are framed by slightly pedimented Greek Revival surrounds. The mantels in both rooms are Greek Revival forms with wide fluted pilasters, a molded frieze panel and a thick mantel shelf.

The second floor is finished in a similar manner; however, a small room is partitioned at the west end of the hall. The doors, surround moldings and mantels follow along the same forms. The stair continues to the attic. The rafter system has been replaced but the front gable pediment construction remains intact. Small mortise and tenoned outlooker supports protude through the front rafter to support the pediment.

The interior of the hyphen is simply finished with a mid 19th-century mantel against the west wall. A four-panel door opens into the kitchen.

The 18th-century kitchen interior has been partially remodeled. The formerly exposed floor joists have been covered, and the end wall raised paneling has been reduced in size. A series of four vertical panels and two horizontal panels below comprise the remaining design of the end wall paneling. The rear board and batten door retains its early molded surround in addition to wrought-iron HL hinges. The chair rail survives under later wallboard.

To the south is the rectangular shed room with exposed corner posts and plate construction. The rear plate is carefully chamfered between the locations of the former intermediate posts. The outside edge of the rear plate of the main house is beaded.

The outbuildings that share this elevated site include a rusticated block potato house, a delapidated mid-19th-century frame barn and a row of wagon sheds.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont.)

As did his father, Revill occupied the Watkins Point tract and passed it once more to his son Stephen in 1781 (E.B. 1/153). Revill's will states, "to Stephen, a tract or parcel of land called Watkins Point whereon I now live, one negro boy named George, etc. . ."

Eighteen years after Stephen Horsey's inheritance, the Federal Assessors described the improvements on the Watkins Point property,

. . .1 Dwelling House built of wood 24 feet by 20 feet, an addition 20 feet square, one storey high, 3 windows 5½ feet by 3 feet, 6 windows 3 feet 4 inches by 2½ feet, 1 kitchen 15 feet square, sawed logs; 1 kitchen 18 feet by 15, framed 1 Smoake House 10 feet square the above houses very old and bad repair.

\$130.00

The sawed log kitchen described in the tax assessment is probably the extant log structure and perhaps the decorated posts incorporated in the shed addition are reused materials from the other "framed" kitchen. Stephen Horsey and his wife Peggy Marshall (married May 13, 1817) occupied the Watkins Point farm and may have been responsible for replacing the old main house with the c.1850-1860 gable-front addition. Stephen occupied the farm until his death. His sole heir, James Lambert Horsey, inherited the farm in 1856 (Admin. Account S.W.L. 11/235). James and his wife, Henrietta Wilkins Horsey, continued the Horsey family ownership until his bankruptcy of May, 1870, when the property was conveyed to William H. Roach (L.W. 12/157). According to the 1877 Somerset County atlas, ~~William~~ H. Roach was a farmer and merchant who owned 700 acres in Lawson's Election District. In October of 1889 his executors, Julia F. Atkinson, William E. Roach and Gordon T. Atkinson inherited the property. (H.F.L. 7/378) During the past several generations, the property has been known as the John T. Adams farm.

CHAIN OF TITLE

I.T.P.
308/308

John T. Adams House - Rt. 1, Box 331, Marion, MD
21838

308/308

Lottie L. Adams

5/9/1978

to

John T. Adams

Parcel One - being the same land of Julia F. Atkinson, and William E. Roach and Gordon T. Atkinson, Executors of William H. Roach Oct. 12, 1889 H.F.L. 7/378 - containing 100 acres of marshland, more or less and referred to as the James L. Horsey Farm conveyed to William Roach by Joseph Coulbourne, Assignee in bankruptcy of James L. Horsey dated May 3, 1870 and recorded L.W. 12/157.

All that lot or parcel containing 12 3/8 acres of arable land 5 7/8 acres of woodland and 1 3/4 acres of marshland, being the same conveyed to William H. Roach by John J. Bell and wife - dated March 31, 1882 and recorded B.L.B. 4/597 in which the above land was devised unto George T. Atkinson by the said Julia F. Atkinson.

Parcel Two - All that lot or parcel of land situate, and containing 59 acres, 03 rods, 11 perches and having the patent name "Doubting Claim." And being all that land and real estate granted unto Gordon T. Atkinson by the State of Maryland, patent dated August 30, 1902 and recorded in the Commissioner of the Land Office W.C.M. 1/298.

Parcel Three - All that lot or parcel being all the undivided one-hald interest of said Gordon T. Atkinson, containing 120 acres of land and the patent called "Fuss" granted unto George T. Atkinson, et al. patent dated June 23, 1925 and recorded in the Commissioner of the Land Office of the State liber J.S.S. 1/248, duly recorded in liber 106/280 and 112/267.

H.F.L.
7/378

William E. Roach
Gordon T. Atkinson,

10/12/1839

Executors of the last will and testament of William H. Roach, dated the 15th of December, 1877 (S.C.L. 5/639) for \$1650. and which sale has been reported to and finally ratified by the Orphans Court for Somerset County.

L.W. 12/157

Joseph Coulbourn Assignee of James L. Horsey
to

5/3/1870

William H. Roach
"commonly called the 'James L. Horsey Farm' - 100 acres \$2,250. all that parcel of land in Somerset County of which Stephen Horsey was seized and possessed on which he lived at the time of his death and on which the said James L. Horsey lived at the time of said sale, which parcel is called and known as Watkins Point containing upland and marsh included one hundred acres or more...

S.W.J.

Administration Account of Stephen Horsey

11/235

Administrator - James L. Horsey

11/28/1856

November 28, 1856

Value of Estate \$8739.05

1798 Tax Assessment - Dwelling Houses - Stephen Horsey

1 Dwelling House built of wood 24 feet by 20 feet an addition 20 feet square, one storey high 3 windows 5½ feet by 3 feet 6 windows 3 feet 9 inches by 2½ feet 1 kitchen 15 feet square, sawed logs; 1 kitchen 18 feet by 15 framed 1 smoake house 10 feet square the above houses very old and bad repair

\$130.00

Lands - Stephen Horsey

1 Tract of Land called part of Watkins Point 472 acres on which are 1 barn 20 feet square two 8 foot shades 1 corn house 15 feet by 6 feet 1 old logs house

\$1415.00

E.B. 1/153

Will of Revell Horsey

Proved
11/7/1781

Wife - Sarah Horsey - 1/3 of estate

son - Stephen - a tract or parcel of land called Watkinses Point whereon I now live, one negro

boy named George, one feather bed and furniture
to him and his heirs.

E.B. 4/80

Will of Stephen Horsey Jr.

proved
9/9/1761

to wife - Dwelling Plantation during her widowhood

to grandson - John Horsey - a parcell of land
out of Watkins Point patent

to son - Revill - my Dwelling Plantation whereon
I now live after the death or marriage of my
wellbeloved... that is to say all the land...

E.B. 9/85

Will of Stephen Horsey

Proved
10/3/1722

wife - Hannah Revell Horsey

to son - Stephen - Watkins Point

to son - John, the Dwelling House and plantation
I now live on called Hannah's Delight - 640 acres

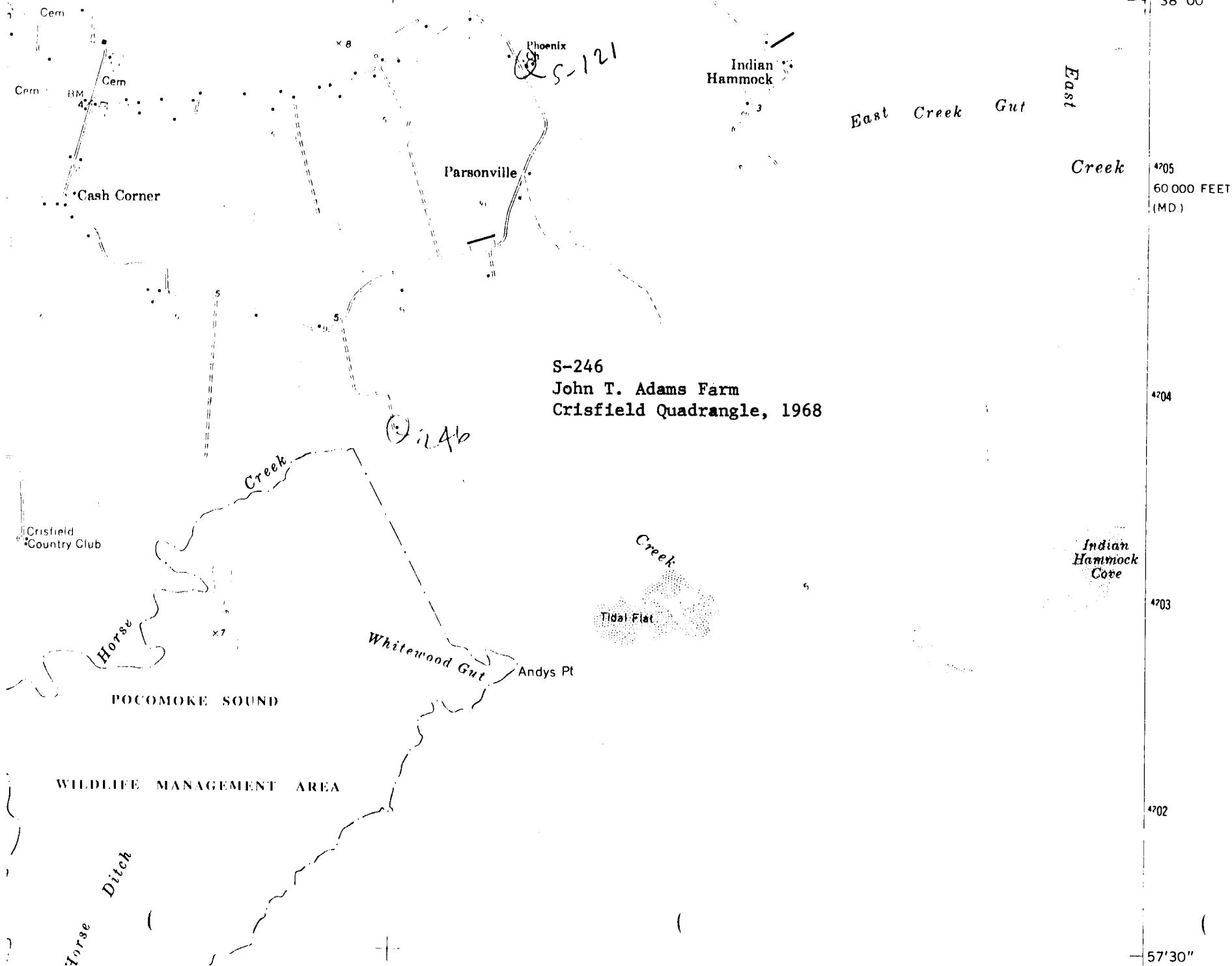
Maryland Rent Rolls - 150 acres surveyed for
John Horsey at mouth of Johnson's Creek -
possessed by Stephen Horsey I - 1664

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5860 11 SW
(KINGSTON)

III SE
RION)

429 430 47'30" 431 1 150 000 FEET (MD.) 432 433 434 75°45' 38°00'





John T. Adams Farm

S-246

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Northwest Elevation

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

South Elevation of Kitchen

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

South Elevation

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

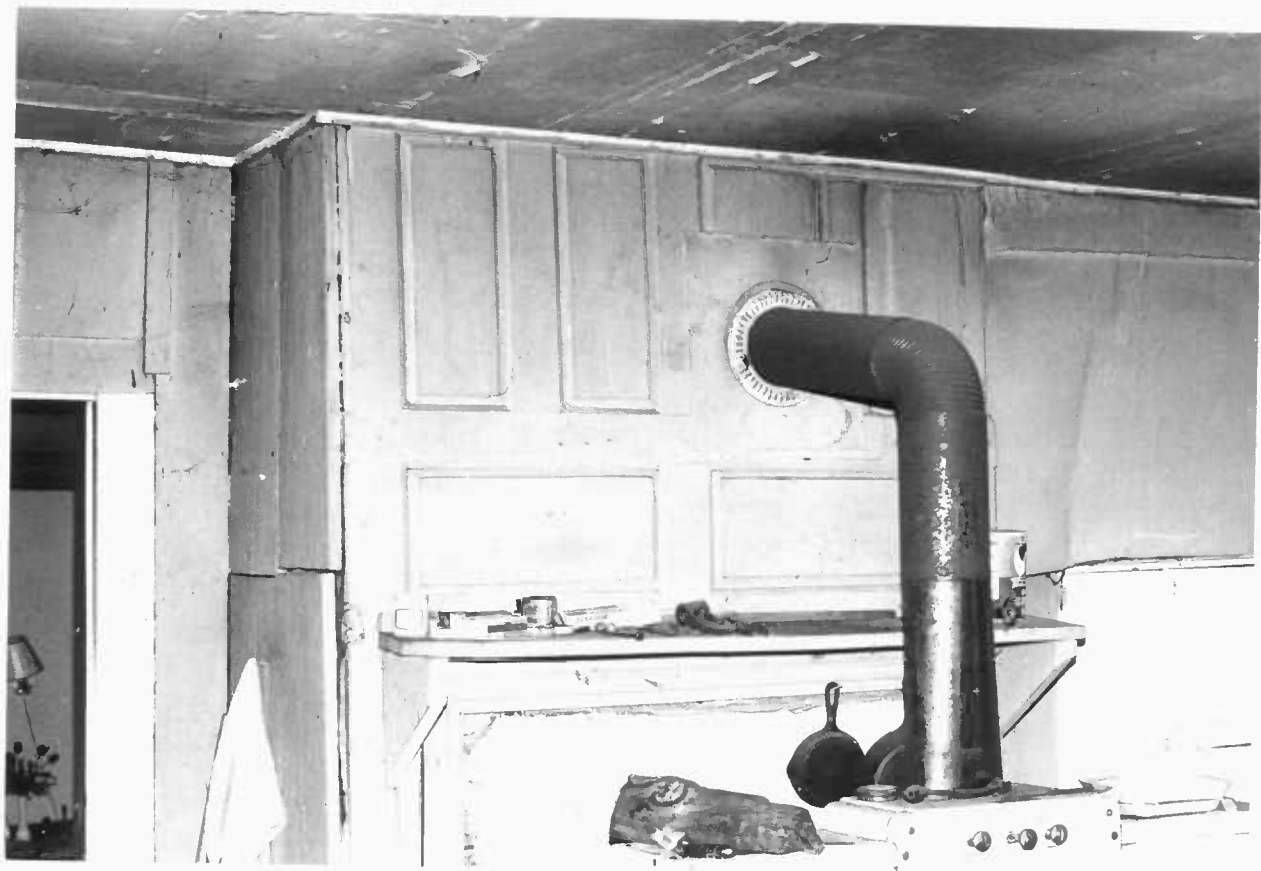
S-246

Near Cash Corner, Maryland

North Elevation

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

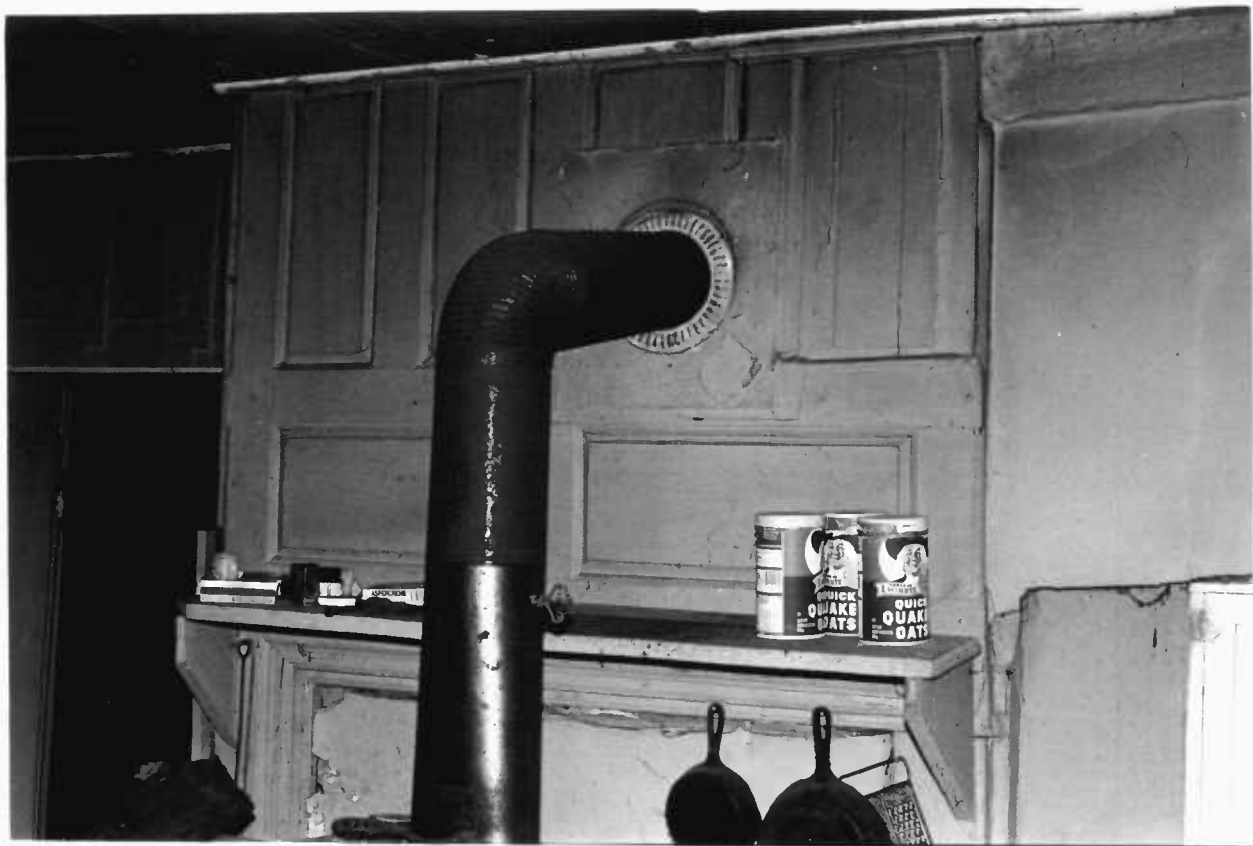
S-246

Kitchen Paneling

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm S-246
Near Cash Corner, Somerset County
Kitchen Paneling
Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84
Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm
Cornice Construction
Near Cash Corner, Somerset County
Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84
Neg/Md. Hist. Trust

S-246



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Decorated Frame of Shed Addition

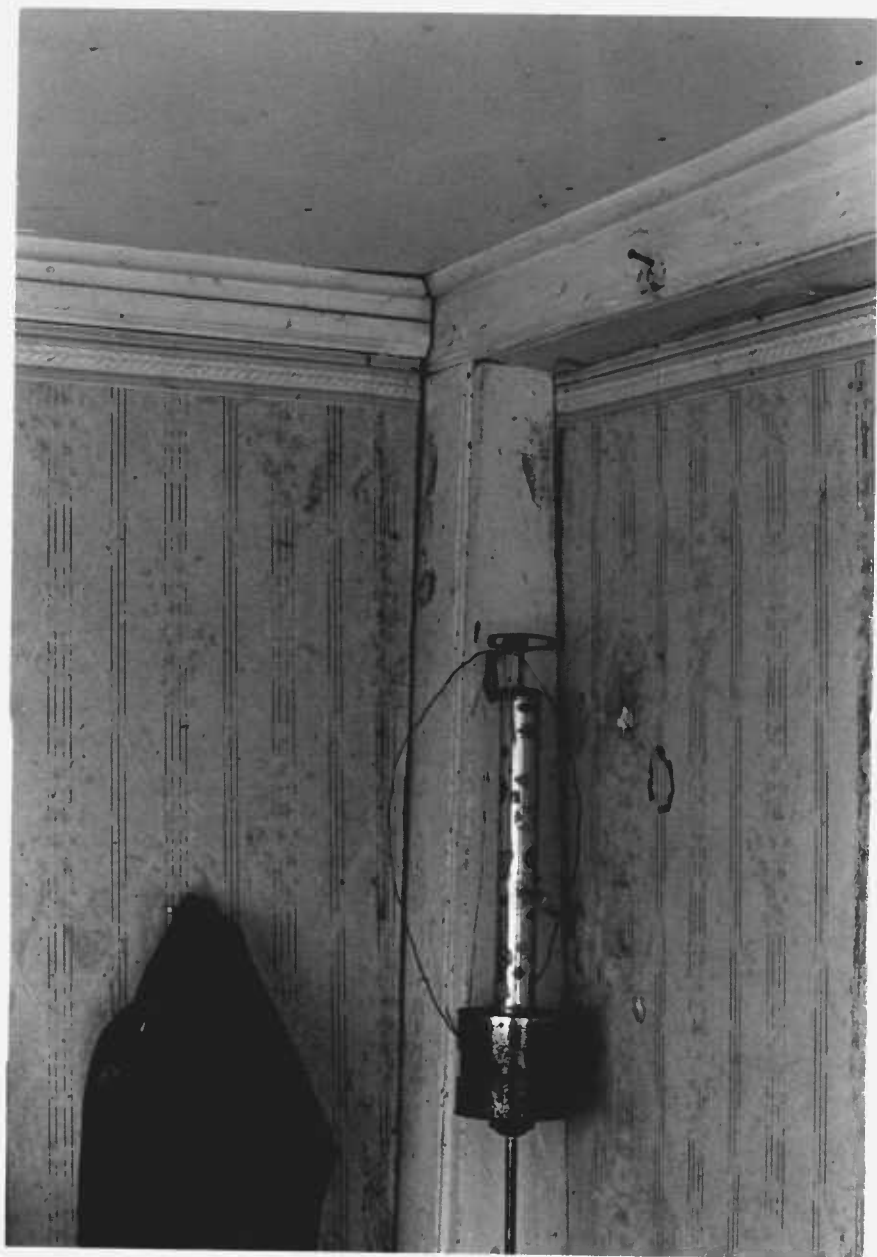
Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm
Near Cash Corner, Maryland
Decorated Frame of Rear Shed
Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84
Neg/Md. Hist. Trust

S-246



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

Decorated Framing of Shed

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Kitchen Door

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm S-246
Near Cash Corner, Somerset County
Kitchen Door
Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84
Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

Parlor Door

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

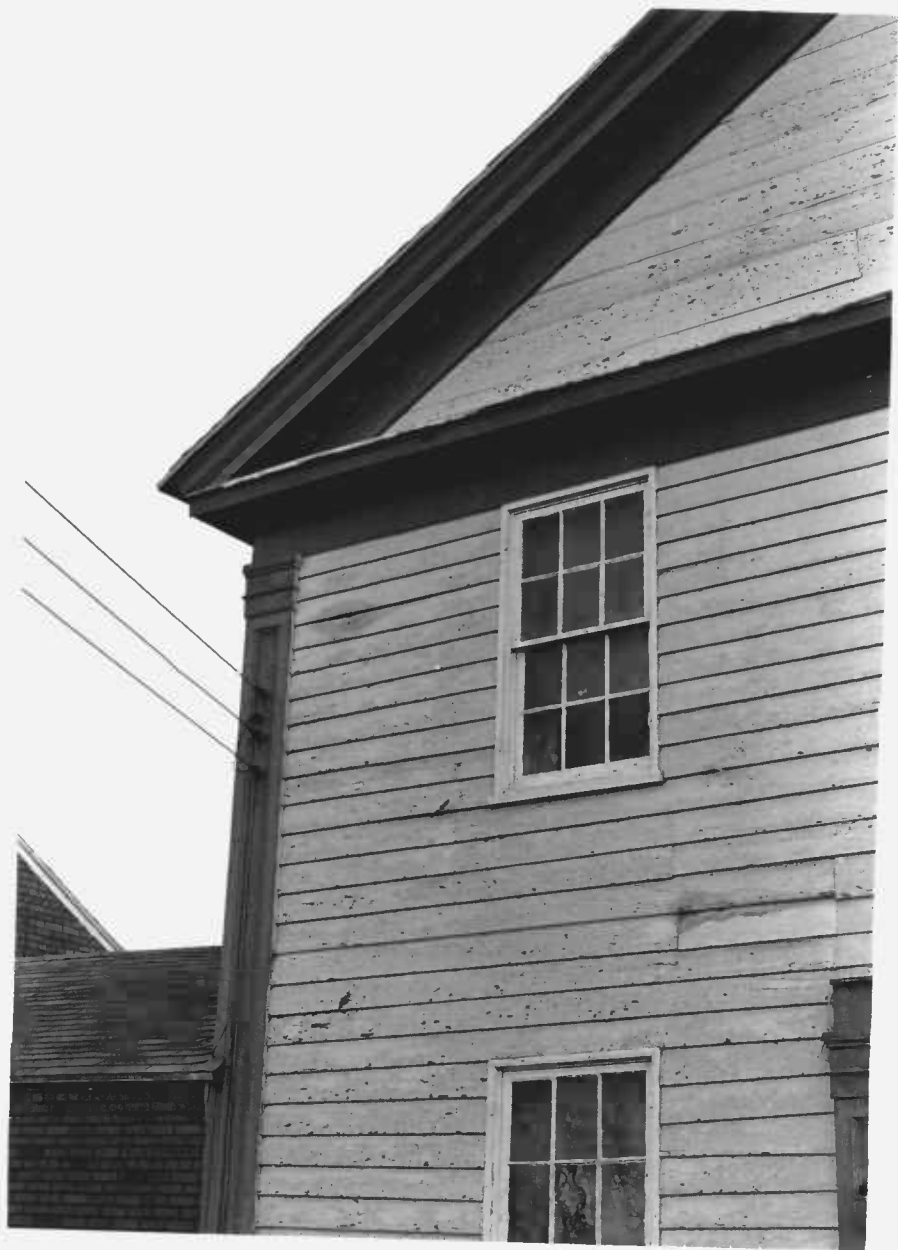
S-246

Stair

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

North Cornice

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust



John T. Adams Farm

S-246

Front Entrance

Near Cash Corner, Somerset County

Photographer-Paul Touart 10/84

Neg/Md. Hist. Trust